

Prices and Prospects.

PROMPT MARKET HOLDS UP WELL DESPITE EASEMENT IN BUYING

Standard Furnace Stands at
\$6.00 With Small Stocks
Available.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR 1920

Proceed Slowly; Some Buyers and
Sellers Get Together On a Flat Price
Basis With Increased Wage Cost
Proviso; Foundry Prices Lower.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—The prompt
market holds up very well
despite a slackening in the buying
pressure, and is evidently supported
by the very close balance between
production and the shipments necessary
under contracts.

The regular price for standard
furnace coke for spot or prompt ship-
ment remains at \$6.00 and there
seems to be but little available at that
figure. Some of grades are available
at \$5.75 or thereabouts, but these are
not to be classed as standard coke,
though some furnaces might be able
to use them without much difficulty.

In foundry coke the fancy prices
have disappeared, but the basic price
for ordinary standard grade coke re-
mains at about \$7.00. (There do not
seem to have been any sales at \$8.00
for a week or more, and there have
been relatively few at even \$7.50. The
market to the uninitiated is disturbed
by the offering of coke for foundry
purposes that is not regular foundry
coke, at prices as low as \$7.00, the
only point about the coke being that
it was in the oven 72 hours, the coke
not being selected or otherwise suit-
able for regular foundry use. The
market thus is quotable as follows:

Furnace \$6.00
Foundry \$7.00

Many negotiations are in progress
for furnace coke for the first half
of next year, but the negotiations
are not proceeding very rapidly. In
most cases, as the prospects of a wage
advance stand in the way. In some
cases buyers and sellers have prac-
tically gotten together on a propo-
sition to close at a flat price, with a
provision that the price is to be in-
creased in proportion to any increase
in the cost of production. In some
cases, as in the case of the union
foundry, the price is to be in-
creased on a scale for the union
foundry of the central competitive field,
and that when the settlement is made
it will be only a very short time until
the Connellsville region settles its
scale.

Some business in furnace coke for
the first half of 1920 seems to have
been put through on the basis of
\$5.50 for the present production cost
with a proviso for an increase in the
event of a change in the wage scale
that would make the price about \$6.00.
In some quarters it is thought the
final settling price will amount to
\$6.50 or more.

Sliding scale contracts on furnace
coke now in force at a rate of \$3.40
to \$3.50, have been unchanged in settling
price for four months, as basic pig
iron at Valley furnaces stayed at
\$27.75, making a coke price of \$4.12,
but the average for this month will
be much higher, probably over \$28.00,
and even \$28.00 would add 44 cents to
the settling price for coke. The
December average for pig iron promises
to be \$30.00 or more.

Pittsburgh district coal has sold in
a very limited way in the past week.
All sales being at the government
limit of \$2.25 for bituminous with 15
cents brokerage or rebilling charge
added in certain cases. Sales of Con-
nellsville coal have been much
larger, but many of the sales made do
not result in delivery to the purchaser,
the fuel distribution authorities tak-
ing charge of the coal after it is ship-
ped. Large consumers, including the
steel mills, do not seem to have been
inconvenienced particularly.

Bessemer and basic grades of pig
iron have experienced sharp advances
in the past week. One or two conser-
vative interests were endeavoring to
hold prices down, but the effort failed,
as certain consumers had to have
iron and were willing to pay prices
asked by those who could furnish it.
Transactions regarded as making new
prices for these grades include 2,500
tons of basic at \$30.00, and 2,000
tons of Bessemer at \$31.50, both for
delivery over the next few months.
Foundry iron has continued its ad-
vance. Sales are not being made for
any very extended deliveries, but the
restriction seems to be due to the fur-
naces more than to the consumers,
there being a market for all the iron
the furnaces are willing to sell. The
market now stands quotable on a con-
servative basis as follows:

Base metal \$21.50
Basic 20.00
Foundry 23.00
Malleable 22.00
Forge 21.50

A New Koppers Company.
The Koppers-Sandberg coke com-
pany, Inc., has been organized with
headquarters in New York.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1919	WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 8, 1919
DISTRICT.		
Connellsville	19,001	18,202
Lower Connellsville	17,077	17,077
Totals	36,078	35,279
FURNACE OVENS.		
Connellsville	15,670	15,670
Lower Connellsville	6,236	6,236
Totals	21,906	21,906
MERCHANT OVENS.		
Connellsville	3,381	3,381
Lower Connellsville	10,851	10,851
Totals	14,232	14,232

SHORT WORKING HOURS A PERIL, MACKAY DECLARES

Head of Compensation Board
Appeals to Labor to Avoid
Threatened Pitfalls.

TOO MUCH LEISURE BAD

HARRISBURG, Nov. 15.—Harry A.
Mackay, chairman of the Pennsylvania
Workmen's Compensation Board,
today issued the following appeal to
labor:

"Massachusetts has recorded her
verdict, couched in the language and
pitched to the temper of the nation.
The leaders of labor ought to take
notice of the fact that, without respect
to party, distinguished men from all
the states are heralding the election
of Governor Coolidge, as a vindication
of right and justice and an assurance
of the stability of our people and the
perpetuation of the Republic.

"America's citizenship has acclaimed
the result of the Massachusetts elec-
tion as establishing the fact that
American democracy shall survive,
that class shall not prevail over class,
and that one group of citizens in mis-
taken zeal shall not imperil the rights
of the whole.

"The verdict of the people of Mas-
sachusetts is also universally accepted
as a guarantee that might is not right,
and that the rules of conduct of a
small group shall not be substituted
for the fundamental law of the land.

"The result in this election also pro-
claims that America is still the great
melting pot of the world, and that men
of all grades of education, enlighten-
ment, social relations and racial en-
tanglements, will ever come out of
this human caldron, real pillars of our
democracy, acknowledging the su-
premaccy of the law and recognizing
the authority of properly constituted
officials.

"Those in leadership of large groups
of the working classes should consid-
er, not so much the result of this
election, as the temper of the Ameri-
can people. A hundred and more mil-
lions of people will be impatient with
inconveniences, privation and suffer-
ing brought to their doors by small
groups which seek by force and the
infliction of suffering, to bring about
a readjustment of their real or imagi-
nary grievances.

"My appeal is to the thoughtful,
red blooded, honest, housewarming
workman of our state. He ought to
stop and assert the independence and
sovereignty of his own individual self,
before he blindly allows others to
precipitate him into a situation that
is going to bring suffering and privation
to the homes of all our people, his
own included, and with the temper
of the people as it now is, will render
his organization impotent for future
usefulness to himself and his fellow
workmen.

"My intimate relationship with
the workmen of Pennsylvania, I know
how the individual workman feels. I
know of no substantial bread winner
in Pennsylvania who, prompted by his
own judgment, would cease, at this
time, to do a man's part. Now is the
time for such men to stop and con-
sider how far they will follow an ir-
rational and un-American leadership.
The workmen of Pennsylvania ought
to continue at the task of production
at this crisis, for a number of rea-
sons.

"It is every man's duty at this time
to work as he never worked before.
This is no time for men in offices or
in the mines or in the factories to think
the amount of work that they can do.
A situation is upon us all that has
grown up of abnormal conditions, and
I know nothing that will solve all our
problems as much as constant and
untiring labor. This applies to the
men in the offices, mines, mills, up
the farms and in every walk of life.
It is unpatriotic for any of us, yes,
unworthy of our manhood, to seek to
escape long and arduous hours of toil.
When we all make up our minds to do
this, many of the problems that now
seem impossible of solution, will solve
themselves.

"As a matter of fact we have too
many leisure hours. Men, while idle,
spend money foolishly. They rush
into extravagances that they would
never dream of were their minds bent
upon their tasks and their spirits en-
gaged by the desire to produce much,
to my judgment, the real solution of

the problem of the high cost of liv-
ing, is to work and work and produce
and produce.

"More than this, with our minds all
bent upon our tasks, and striving
each one to excel the other in our
production, we will have no time to
allow our minds to wander from the
fundamentals of our democracy—the
agitator will be passed up as a public
menace, and all will be happy and
contented in activity."

GARFIELD DECLARES PEOPLE "MUST AND WILL HAVE SUPPLY OF COAL"

Tells Operators and Miners Nothing
They Do Will Prevent Mining
Operations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Seal
committees of bituminous miners and
operators in the central competitive
field went into executive session today
to negotiate a wage contract after
Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield
had urged upon them the necessity for
adjusting their differences and pro-
ducing the coal the country needs.

Speaking with the advocates of
President Wilson's cabinet, Federal
administrator Garfield called for resig-
nations of the operators and miners
here today, said "the people of the
United States, need, must, have and
will have coal, and as long as the
government stands they will have it."
He prevented from getting out of his
thing the operators or miners may do.

Dr. Garfield explained that his pur-
pose was to furnish the conference
with the data which he would use in
determining what wage advances, if
any, agreed to by the operators and
miners could be borne properly by the
public.

NEW RIVER MINERS ARE RAPIDLY WALKING OUT

BECKLEY, W. Va., Nov. 19.—Union
miners are quitting work today
throughout the New River coal field
following notification that the opera-
tors had declared existing contracts
with the United Mine Workers abro-
gated, according to reports received
here this afternoon at the headquar-
ters of District 23, United Mine Work-
ers.

"The men are walking out as fast as
they can get the strike being called
on by the operators," said Joseph Pat-
ton of the district board, standing in
charge of the union headquarters.

Mr. Patton said that many miners
"would be closed down in the field by
tomorrow."

PRODUCTION ONLY FIVE PER CENT IN KANAWHA FIELD

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 18.—
Although 75 per cent of the mines in
the Kanawha field are in operation,
production is less than five per cent
of normal. A daily capacity amount-
ing to 47,000 tons only 2,500 tons were
mined yesterday.

"There is little improvement in the
situation," said H. B. Toole, secretary
of the Kanawha Coal Shippers' associa-
tion. "Several small mines re-
sumed work some time ago and in the
last of the three eligible on the wait-
ing list, to be assigned to an inspec-
torship."

William Petty, district vice presi-
dent of the United Mine Workers, said
the situation was improving and that
90 per cent of the miners are back at
work. "The union officials are in con-
tact with the operators and the opera-
tors were not 'treating the situation
fairly' and said they were 'mislead-
ing the public' in saying 90 per cent
of the men were working. Operators said
the strike was rapidly approaching."
The men will be back at the end of
the week or those already working
will walk out," was the way they put
it.

PITTSBURGH HAS COAL ENOUGH FOR 80 DAYS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—Coal sup-
plies in Pittsburgh are sufficient to
keep most mills and factories in op-
eration for 80 days, it was said by
fuel men today. This, coupled with
the operation of large numbers of
mines in the northern part of West
Virginia and increased production in
the non-union mines of Western Penn-
sylvania might mean inconvenience
but not necessarily hardship in the
near future, it was added.

Coal First Discovered in Belgium.
The first discovery of coal is said to
have been made by a Belgian black-
smith named Hullois, who lived in a
village near Liège in 1400.

INSPECTOR WALSH OF 9TH BITUMINOUS DISTRICT RESIGNS

Will Become General Superin-
tendent of Consoli-
dated Coke Co.

MADE ENVIABLE RECORD

As Guardian of Life and Property in
the Mines of His District, Not a
Single Life Lost from Gas or Dust
Blasts During His Administration.

After having faithfully and efficient-
ly served the Ninth Bituminous In-
spection District since July 1, 1909, or
a period of 10 years, three and one-
half months, Inspector P. J. Walsh
today resigned his position as in-
spector of the district, and was ap-
pointed as general superintendent of
the mines and coal plants of the Con-
solidated Connellsville Coke com-
pany.

This company owns and operates
No. 1 and 2 coke plants, 400
tons daily, and No. 3, 100 tons daily,
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BOTH CAPITAL AND LABOR RAPPED IN REPORT ON STRIKE

No Place in Country For Despotism on Either Side, Members Declare.

MUST CONSIDER PUBLIC

Neither the Money Interests nor Organized Industrial Workers Have Right to Arrogate to Themselves Sole Means of Determining Question

Characterizing all strikes as industrial barbarism and declaring that there is no place in this country either for industrial despotism or for labor despotism, the Senate committee authorized to investigate the steel strike has presented a report covering its hearings, both in Washington and in Pittsburgh, and criticizing both the workers and the employers in the controversy which resulted in at least partial disruption of the steel industry.

The committee's main conclusion, concurred in by all members, was expressed in the statement that the public has a right to demand that capital shall not arrogate to itself the right to determine in its own way those industrial questions and it is the same as to labor and the duty upon Congress to provide some way of adjusting these difficulties.

As a permanent preventative of strikes, which the committee concedes are apparently the only way for labor to secure even the just demands of employers, it is recommended that Congress authorize the establishment of some such mediation agency with well-defined powers as the recently dissolved War Labor Board.

William Z. Foster, the secretary of the steel strike committee, and Attorney Margolis, confessed syndicalist anarchist, are denounced as dangerous to the country and as the cause of the steel strike. Foster is called upon by the committee in the interest of the laboring men of the country to resign his participation in the strike.

"If Mr. Foster had the real interests of labor at heart," the report says, "he should remove himself from any leadership. He will not remove himself the American Federation of Labor should purge itself of such leaders in order to sustain the confidence which the country has had in it under the leadership of Mr. Gompers."

Scoring individuals who are attempting to "bore from within" the labor unions in order to foment an industrial revolt, the committee declares the "abominable doctrines" propounded before the senators by Margolis are a menace to the country. Margolis has rallied to the support of the steel strike in the Pittsburgh district and has been spreading anarchy and "bore from within" the labor unions.

Discussing the steel strike and its underlying causes, the committee finds: First—The question of wages is not involved in the controversy, and in the opinion of the committee the men at the time of the walkout were fairly well satisfied with the wages received.

Second—The steel companies provide well for the men in the way of homes, and the general condition of these homes seem fairly good. There is a great need of more homes to be sold to the men in order to encourage home owning.

Third—Little complaint is found as to lack of safety appliances, and the companies are commended in encouraging the assisting of employees in the case of their stock, in caring for the sick and in sanitary precautions generally the work of the Steel Corporation is admirable and refreshing.

Fourth—The underlying cause of the strike was the determination of the American Federation of Labor to organize the steel workers in opposition to the long-established policy of the steel industry against unionization. The attempted unionization of the industry was the chief cause of the trouble, and in all probability, the strike would not have occurred had not the attempt been made.

CHARTER ELECTRIC STEEL

Application to Be Made at Harrisburg December 4 by Buyers of Plant.

In the classified columns of The Courier Thursday appeared a notice that application will be made on December 4 to the governor of the state at Harrisburg by G. E. Gadsby, representing the West Penn Railways company, F. E. Mackell, Worth Kilpatrick, Robert Norris and P. W. Wright for a charter for the Connelville Electric Steel company. The applicants on October 28 purchased at bankruptcy sale the plant of the Electric Steel company near the West Penn power plant and are making an effort to get the industry going.

Stock in the new company at 25 per cent of what was held in the old is offered by the incorporators, provided it is taken by November 17. It is understood there have been some responses to the offer. The purchase of the plant at a price of \$100 above what was offered for it by junk dealers is considered the best thing that could have been done. The hope now is to disprove it outright or on a rental basis so that the city will be assured of a going industry.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

WHY THE MINERS ARE DEMANDING SIX-HOUR DAY, FIVE-DAY WEEK

Will Give Advantages to Producers of Low-Grade Illinois Coals, Says Cleveland Trade Paper.

What is reliably given as the underlying cause of the bituminous coal strike constitutes a grave indictment against the United Mine Workers of America, declares the Cleveland Daily Trade Paper. Illinois long has been the hotbed of radicalism within the mine workers' ranks. The state's coal is good for domestic purposes, but not very desirable for steam fuel. As a matter of fact, hundreds of thousands of tons of steam coal are shipped from southern Ohio and western Pennsylvania to Lake Erie ports and dumped into Great Lakes freighters for shipment to Gary and South Chicago, not much more than a hundred miles distant from some of the Illinois coal fields.

So long as steam coal users in what would ordinarily be an Illinois coal using district can get supplies from Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, there is no demand for Illinois coal. Thus the summer months usually are long periods of idleness for Illinois mine workers—a condition no more to the liking of the operator than the miner, and even more expensive to him.

So in the ranks of Illinois radicals was conceived the idea of getting a universal short day in all coal fields, with this object in mind: If Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia mines were restricted to a 36-hour week they would be unable to produce enough coal to meet the demands upon them. Steam coal users would be compelled to turn to the Illinois mines, thus providing more consistent work for them.

Thus the attempt of the United Mine Workers to foist a 6-hour day and 5-day week upon the American public and force retail prices up \$2 a ton is nothing more than the basic desire of some Illinois radicals to acquire more work for themselves. It matters not whether the steam-coal users prefer other than Illinois coal and that the miners in other fields would be compelled to work a week at the convention in Cleveland, so it is stated, John L. Lewis, president, and others in the present ruling class of the United Mine Workers were compelled to adopt the plank of the Illinois radicals or have their positions jeopardized.

All this "inside politics" of the mine workers, if true, constitutes a fine commentary upon the moral side of the mine workers' demands. It explains why, in the first round of the battle, Lewis was forced to bow in submission. It is an advance reason why at Washington the miners will not run away with the conference.

BEEHIVE OUTPUT MADE 8 PER CENT GAIN WEEK NOV. 8

Coal Strike Stimulates Instead of Retarding Unfavorably; Less Elsewhere Made Up Here.

The coal strike instead of reacting unfavorably upon the output of beehive coke, appears to have stimulated it, says the weekly report of the United States Geological Survey. Production during the week ended November 8 is estimated at 374,427 tons, an increase of eight per cent over the preceding week. Indeed, with one exception the week's output was the largest attained since the beginning of the steel strike, September 22.

Whatever decline in the output of beehive coke was caused by the strike in the districts where the union manifested strength—Alabama, Tennessee, Colorado and Washington—was more than offset by the increased production of the great beehive coke district surrounding Connelville. An ample supply of cars was made possible for that and other non-union fields by the closing down of the union mines. The fact that the war-time prices have been restored for coal but not for coke has placed a premium upon the conversion of coal into coke at the mine.

In the following table the output of beehive coke during the last three months is compared with that of pig iron, in the manufacture of which 80 per cent of all the coke made is consumed.

	Beehive Coke	Pig Iron
August	1,739,371	2,743,388
September	1,704,467	2,487,565
October	1,800,317	1,855,505
It will be noted that whereas the production of pig iron fell 25 per cent from September to October, the production of beehive coke fell only half as much, a fact which suggests that iron furnaces were adding to their stocks of coke during the period of the steel strike before the coal strike began.		
Production of beehive coke, compared with the corresponding week of last year, was as follows:		
	1919	1918
Indiana	287,212	424,356
Alabama	18,552	34,081
West Virginia	28,594	12,231
Tenn. and Ky.	21,291	25,912
Ohio	11,187	20,519
Wash. and Utah	6,523	10,893
TOTAL	374,427	558,012

PUBLIC MEETINGS

And Parades Banned at East Bethlehem Township, Washington County

The board of commissioners of East Bethlehem township, Washington county, in which a number of coal mines whose employees are on strike, have enacted an ordinance making it unlawful for any persons, firm or association to hold a public meeting or conduct a parade in that township without first securing a permit to do so.

In adopting this ordinance the commissioners had in mind the meetings that were held last spring, when an effort was being made by certain "Reds" to gain a foothold.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, November 15, 1919.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS.			
182	182	Beatty	Mc. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
30	30	Brown Run	Brown Run Coke Company, Greensburg
159	159	Cure	Cure Coke Co., Greensburg
49	49	Ellen No. 1	Wayne Coke Co., Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Wayne Coke Co., Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, New York
42	42	Port Hill	W. J. Rainey, New York
19	19	Franklin	Summit-Coke Co., Connelville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co., Uniontown
3	3	Grace	W. J. Rainey, New York
8	8	Hein	Samuel L. Lutz, Youngwood
115	115	Humphrey	Hesha Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg
275	275	Mc. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, New York
310	310	Mc. Pleasant	Mc. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
43	43	Myra	Brown Run Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
32	32	Nettie	Kelke Coke Co., Connelville
325	325	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg
384	384	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg
390	390	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg
30	30	Paul	W. J. Rainey, New York
400	400	Revere	W. J. Rainey, New York
49	49	Thomas	Wayne Coke Co., Uniontown
57	57	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co., Pittsburg
3,331	2,747		
FURNACE OVENS.			
280	120	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
359	122	Alverson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
357	122	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
390	390	Barnett	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
340	340	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
280	176	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
401	401	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
325	325	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	300	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
323	310	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
240	240	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
118	118	Dunbar	Amur, Mangrove Mfg. Co., Dunbar
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	130	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
290	290	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
255	455	Hostetter-Coke Co.	Hostetter-Coke Co., Pittsburg
243	243	Junius	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
305	305	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
499	420	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
502	420	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
304	304	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
227	227	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
250	250	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
509	309	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
359	359	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
195	116	Musical	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
255	240	Olin	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
443	330	Rodstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
443	443	Shoat	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
405	405	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
150	150	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
204	125	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
391	710	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
40	40	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co., Uniontown
444	380	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	214	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
390	390	Whitney	Hostetter-Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	170	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
500	420	Yorkerun	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
15,570	10,419		

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

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COAL PRICE FIXING

TO BE LIFTED AS SOON AS OUTPUT JUSTIFIES

Wage Concession Will Be Made and Added to Price; No Coke Maximum; Cost of Strike \$26,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—The impression prevails in well-informed quarters here that the price restrictions imposed upon bituminous coal by reason of the strike will be removed within ten days or two weeks, or as soon as sufficient miners have returned to work to restore production to near normal. Maximum coke prices will not be recorted to, it is said.

Mine operators to meet here tomorrow with mine workers' officials, undoubtedly will grant the miners a wage increase and may be permitted to pass along to the consumer the consequent increased cost of production.

Coal operators say that while they are willing to concede miners something in the way of higher wages, they will combat to the last the demand for a 30-hour week. Operators admit that if federal authorities back up the miners' demands on the question of hours they will be forced to accede, but it will boost the price of coal \$2 a ton immediately. A 10 per cent wage increase, or perhaps a 15

per cent one, will not greatly add to production costs, but one faction of the operators is insistent that any increased cost be tacked immediately onto selling prices.

Estimating vary as to the cost of the strike. One operator figures that the striking miners lost \$20,000,000 in wages, while the operators' loss is \$5,000,000. Industry in general was little affected, and few plants forced to close, consequently \$1,000,000 is believed to be a generous estimate for this factor.

SAFETY DRIVE CONTINUES

Baltimore & Ohio and Western Maryland Roads Embroiled in Program.

In view of the splendid results achieved during the accident prevention drive ending November 1, Federal Manager C. W. Galloway of the Baltimore & Ohio lines east, the Western Maryland and other roads has announced that the campaign will be continued during December. The whole machinery which functioned during the 11 days of the national drive will be kept going.

Records for the Connelville and Pittsburg divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad during the drive from October 15 to November 1, received by Safety Agent J. C. Morgan from John T. Brodick, superintendent of the welfare department of the Baltimore & Ohio, show the following:

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Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boys, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

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BELL TELEPHONE 699 GRANT.

WORKERS FIRED ON

Strikers Attack Negro Steel Mill Employees at East Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 18—Deputy sheriffs opened fire on steel strikers early today during attacks on negro workmen leaving an East Youngstown plant and one striker was shot in the leg. One negro is in the hospital from injuries received and another was less seriously hurt.

The house of a watchman in East Youngstown was destroyed last night by fire of mysterious origin. The

Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron & Steel company resumed operations today, the company announced.

Murphy Frick Inspector.

B. J. Murphy, superintendent of the Oliphant plant of the H. C. Frick Coke company, has been named inspector of the 24 Frick plants in the north and of the region, succeeding Stephen Arkwright of Mount Pleasant, resigned. Mr. Murphy is one of the company's most successful superintendents. He will reside at Mount Pleasant.

The Need for Manual Training

By RICHARD SPILLANE in The Philadelphia Ledger.

There are phases of the labor problem that only a few persons understand. But not now. Before this country became the vast bulk of the population lived in the small towns, in the villages, on the farms.

In the springtime of life the boy had play and study balanced with manual training. As he went from his house down the lane or road he passed the farmer's shop or the cobbler's, or the village baker's, or the little flour mill, or the tailor's shop. He knew the farmer, the cobbler, the baker, the mill man, the tailor. He saw their work and learned by observation more than he appreciated at the time. When he died of that he went to school, if it was the hour for study, or out in the fields to play, if it was the hour for that way. He knew the carpenter and saw him work; he knew the builder. He had industry in miniature before him every day. In time, as he developed in body and age, he was drawn into the work for which he had the most inclination and showed the greatest desire. For at times he may have helped this or that artisan at his bench. That was the greatest manual training school in the world, the school of nature's suggestion and natural selection.

Today how is the worker trained? The bulk of the population is in the cities. The schoolboy who litters around mill or factory or shop is driven away. Playgrounds are few, manual training is nil.

And yet, from the period when the American child had the greatest opportunity for development along trade lines up to the present, when his opportunities are stunted and perverted, this country has been transformed from an agricultural fledgling to an industrial giant.

There is little or no opportunity for the American youngster of today to have selection in the line of work for which he is fitted. Desire and interest are not born and stimulated by the present system. The simple tools and the crude machines fascinated the child of half a century or a century ago and stirred ambition that made of him not infrequently a master craftsman.

Today the youth is plunged into factory, mill or shop whether he likes the work or not, and becomes a minute cog in the mighty machine. He hasn't the joy of handicraft, the ambition of a creator of things, for he is only a maker of a part of a thing. His head, the most useful of all members of the human organization and the

most employed, has not had the training of the youth of long ago.

Is it any wonder then that the American boy drifts to the cities, is drawn to the store, to the office, to the professions, rather than to the trades, and that the bulk of our industrial workers are aliens or the sons of daughters of aliens?

America has been made industrially great in spite of this, but the nation today is paying the cost in part. The genius of America has been employed in the development of machines, but the folly of America has led to divorcing the American young man from knowledge of the machine, from knitting his interest into the machine and from making the American youth a mechanic or a lover of mechanics.

The shoemaker today in America, he be cobbler in a tiny shop or the one who sits at a great machine, nine times out of ten is of foreign birth or the son of an alien. The father has passed or nearly passed; the makers of steel, the turners of wood, the tenders of the spindles, the tailors, the makers of hats, of every kind and character of garment—all these in the vast majority are aliens. Why? Because while we have been developing machinery we have not been developing a knowledge of mechanics among all the people.

This is an unhealthy situation for a nation so dependent upon mechanics. The infant with a toy tries to see what's inside the toy that makes it operate. That's the instinct mechanical. And yet today the American boy has important years in his formative stage practically closed, so far as mechanics enter into his life. Our cities are overpopulated and our agricultural areas underpopulated because of this error.

There has been an effort to introduce manual training as part of the regular scholastic exercises in our city schools. That is not enough. The mill, the factory, the shop, the nation over should not be the place of mystery, with frowning unworkable that it is today. It is an economic wrong to blunt or stifle the inclination of youth in the most inquisitive and acquisitive years of life, when his brain is like a sponge and his eyes grasp far more than he knows at the time, either in volume or in value.

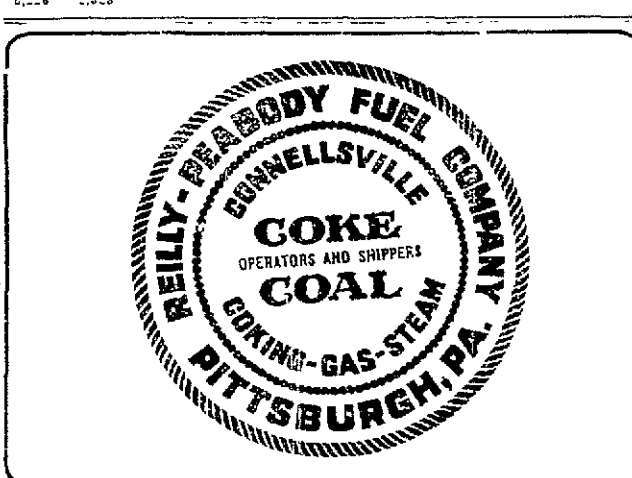
In a vast majority of cases today the boy who has to go out to make a living in the world gets employment not in the field to which he is best adapted or for which he longs. He has to take the first thing offered. The vast majority probably start on a wrong and unpleasant road.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, November 15, 1919.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
40	...	Adah	Weston & Agate Coke Co., Greensburg
293	...	Allison No. 1	W. J. Allison, New York
290	...	Allison No. 2	W. J. Allison, New York
142	...	American 1	W. J. Allison, New York
216	...	American 2	W. J. Allison, New York
40	...	Ante	Ante & Feather C. Co., Uniontown
42	...	Brewing	DeJongh Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
295	...	Century	Century Coke Co., Uniontown
40	...	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co., Uniontown
237	...	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co., Uniontown
159	...	Crisp	DeJongh Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
238	...	Dana	DeJongh Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
182	...	Dana 1 & 2	DeJongh Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
180	...	Dana 3	DeJongh Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
109	...	Dana	DeJongh Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
42	...	Garwood	Garwood & Co., Uniontown
119	...	Garwood	Garwood & Co., Uniontown
85	...	Genuine	Genuine Coke Co., Uniontown
209	...	Graham	Graham Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
230	...	Graham	Graham Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
210	...	Herbert	Herbert Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
43	...	Hillside	Hillside Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
114	...	Hillside	Hillside Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
114	...	Hoover	James H. Hoover, Uniontown
38	...	Hoover	James H. Hoover, Uniontown
193	...	Hoover	James H. Hoover, Uniontown
260	...	Hoover	James H. Hoover, Uniontown
24	...	Hoover	James H. Hoover, Uniontown
110	...	Katherine	Katherine Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
220	...	Katherine	Katherine Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
30	...	Leah	Leah Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
34	...	Leah	Leah Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
199	...	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
40	...	Little Gem	Little Gem Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
250	...	Low Pass	Low Pass Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
21	...	Low Pass	Low Pass Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
61	...	Mation	Mation Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
200	...	Mc. Hope	Mc. Hope Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
100	...	Old Home	Old Home Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
180	...	Orion	Orion Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
202	...	Orion 1 & 2	Orion Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
72	...	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
101	...	Puritan	Puritan Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
120	...	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
275	...	Royal	Royal Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
45	...	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
30	...	Sackett	Sackett Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
25	...	Sapper	Sapper Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
275	...	Sunlight	Sunlight Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
260	...	Shamrock	Shamrock Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
210	...	Shamrock	Shamrock Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
50	...	Sunlight	Sunlight Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
490	...	Thompson 1	Thompson Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
400	...	Thompson 2	Thompson Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
120	...	Tower Hill	Tower Hill Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
204	...	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
40	...	Virgie	Virgie Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
500	...	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
500	...	Washington	Washington Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
75	...	Winland	Winland Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
60	...	Winmore	Winmore Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
35	...	Yukon	Yukon Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
400	...	Alida	Alida Iron & Steel Co., Allida, Pa.
120	...	Alida	Alida Iron & Steel Co., Allida, Pa.
100	...	Brickport	Brickport Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
470	...	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
120	...	Bullington	Bullington Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
400	...	Colonial No. 1	Colonial Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
150	...	Colonial No. 2	Colonial Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
200	...	Colonial No. 3	Colonial Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
250	...	Colonial No. 4	Colonial Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
250	...	Eden	Eden Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
500	...	Eden	Eden Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
200	...	Fairbank	Fairbank Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
400	...	Footdale	Footdale Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
202	...	Genova	Genova Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
200	...	Labette	Labette Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
400	...	Lambert	Lambert Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
510	...	Leacone	Leacone Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
214	...	Martin	Martin Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
30	...	Stevenson	Stevenson Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
400	...	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co., Uniontown
250	...	Ronco	Ronco Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown



NOT FAIRLY TREATED, IS CLAIM OF THE THIN VEIN COAL PRODUCERS

Nearly Dozen Mines at South Connellsville Tied Up Because of Low Maximum Price of Government.

If the Fuel Administration would pay more attention to the team track loaders and operators if the thin veins of coal about Connellsville the output of coal in this section could be materially increased and the general shortage lessened to that extent, according to operators who assert that with a price that would justify it some 10 mines at South Connellsville and on the west side of the river, in that locality, could be made to produce 25 cars a day. Under the maximum price fixed by the Fuel Administration it would be unprofitable, it is claimed.

The operators are limited to \$2.35 per ton whereas in the Indian Creek valley a rate of \$2.95 is allowed, the local men say. Besides, which the valley producers have the advantage of a lower freight rate east. The result is that some mines are idle entirely while others are producing only what they can sell to custom trade.

Three to four-foot coal cannot be produced in competition with operators of the thicker veins, the thin vein operators assert and it is no use for them to think of helping out in the emergency of the strike in the union fields. Naturally they are not in good humor about it and do not hesitate to criticize the Fuel Administration for refusing to give relief.

Few team tracks about Connellsville are shipping coal. They say they cannot do so except at a loss and they do not intend to do that even if there is a coal strike, when, it is claimed, the administration might make it possible for them to increase the supply without financial loss.

BANK STOCK SOLD

Few Bids for Other Holdings of Late Dr. McClenahan at Public Sale.

At an executor's sale of the real estate and personal property of the late Dr. J. C. McClenahan last Saturday on the street at Brimstone corner 30 shares of capital stock of the

Motor Sand Yough Sand and Stone Company DUNBAR, PA.

Citizens National bank was purchased by J. Donald Porter at \$185 a share. A lot in Sixth street, West Side, 10 feet wide and extending back to the right of way of the Pennsylvania railroad, was sold to Mayor Duggan for \$190.

There were no bids up to 2:45 o'clock for 650 shares of stock of the Bilton Coal & Coke company, 20 shares of stock of the East Palestine Rubber company, 50 shares of the River Coal & Coke company, three shares of the Crown Gasoline & Oil company, five shares of the Markington Hotel company, or several coal tracts in West Virginia and Ohio.

C. M. Pee of Uniontown acted as auctioneer. Dr. J. L. Cochran and Mrs. Delia B. McClenahan are the executors, with H. G. May as attorney.

CHILDREN DO NOT LOSE

Right to Compensation by Second Marriage of Mother.

The Workmen's Compensation Board has ruled that no act of a widow can prejudice the rights of her children in deciding the case of Gase vs. the Aetna Chemical Company of Pittsburgh. The widow of a deceased employee remarried, but did not appear to have reported the fact and received compensation for several months after her second marriage. The compensation was ordered stopped in her case, but the marriage did not change the status of the children as claimants.

Subscriber Now for The Weekly Courier. It costs only \$2 per year in advance.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

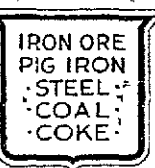
Hairbank and Company

COAL

COKE

General Offices
WADE BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Branch Office
HARAH BUILDING
UNIONTOWN, PA.



Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Workmen—Low Phone No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.
Graceton, Penna.

WEST PENN PUTS BAN ON CRAWLING THROUGH WINDOWS

Arrests Will Follow If Practice Is Continued; Annoys Passengers, and Denies Cars.

Considerable annoyance is experienced by passengers and equipment of the West Penn Railways company is being badly damaged by boys and young men crawling in and out through car windows. This occurs mostly with the center entrance type of cars and results from over anxiousness on the part of these persons to get seats or to get off. A great many of the West Penn cars of this type have ugly scars on the paint just under the windows all of which have been caused by shoes scraping the sides as passengers crawl in the windows.

Not only is this destructive to property but it is quite annoying to passengers sitting at the windows. Further it is seriously objected to by those persons who do comply with the company's regulations in waiting at the doors until they are opened and then on getting inside the car find a bunch of these young persons crawling through the windows.

LAWYERS EXAMINE EACH OTHER IN THE THOMPSON HEARING

Claim Is That \$1,000,000 Allowance for Panhandle State Holders In Piedmont Deal Is Too Low.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14—The hearing before Referee in Bankruptcy William R. Blair of the objections of West Virginia creditors of Josiah V. Thompson of Uniontown to the proposed sale of his remaining properties to the Piedmont Coal company for a sum in excess of \$15,000,000, was concluded yesterday with examinations by each other of lawyers representing the West Virginia creditors.

The lawyers sought by their inter-examinations to establish that the West Virginia coal holdings of Thompson could be sold for more than the \$1,000,000 allotted the West Virginia claim holders out of the purchase money to be paid by the Piedmont company and that many of the assignments of their liens given by the West Virginia lienholders to the trustees of the bankrupt, together with powers of at-

torney, were invalid, inasmuch as the powers given by them were restricted and in some cases were afterwards revoked.

The West Virginia claim holders averred that they had received better offers for property of Thompson covered by attachments they had secured than their share in the proposed sale but were unable to take advantage of these offers because of an injunction granted by the federal courts restraining the sale of the attached properties.

The representatives of the West Virginia creditors expressed their intention to renew in the United States District court their objections to the sale in bulk which has been approved by the trustees, of the remaining properties of Thompson. The renewal will follow the filing of the recommendations of the referee.

Subscribe For The Weekly Courier.

EDUCATION IN MINING TOWNS TO BE DISCUSSED AT PITTSBURGH RALLY

Speakers and Educators Called Together for Two-Day Meet, November 28 and 29.

Last November the United States Bureau of Education, in cooperation with the extension division of the University of Pittsburgh called a conference of mine operators, school superintendents, principals and teachers of Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and eastern Ohio in Pittsburgh to discuss educational problems in mining communities, at the conclusion of which it was voted that a similar conference be held in Pittsburgh during the fall of 1919. In accordance with this P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, has called a conference for November 28 and 29, at the Schenley high school, Pittsburgh.

W. S. Deffenbaugh, formerly superintendent of the Connellsville public schools and specialist in city school administration for the Bureau of Education, will preside at the opening session on Friday afternoon, November 28. There will be no formal papers, but the following topics will be up for discussion:

"How provide better living conditions for teachers?" "The work-study plan of organization in mining town schools," "Is the all-year school feasible and desirable?" "How obtain better financial support for mining town schools?"

On Saturday, November 29, 9:30 A. M., the chairman will be J. H. Kestley, director of the university extension division, University of Pittsburgh. The topics will be: "What vocational training in mining can the schools give (a) to boys 14 to 18 years of age, (b) to adults?" "The education of the miner's wife and daughters in home making." "How may schools in adjoining mining districts be grouped for vocational training in mining?" "How may community education be adult alien for citizenship?" "What changes should be made in the general courses of study for elementary and secondary schools to adapt them to the needs of such towns in mining towns?"

UP TO EMPLOYER

To Secure a Job for Man Injured in His Service, Says Houck.

"When an employee is injured in the course of his employment it is the duty of the employer to furnish him with such labor as he is able to perform and not to cast the burden of finding employment on the injured employee," declares the State Workmen's Compensation Board in an opinion by Commissioner Paul W. Houck, annulling again the policy in regard to employment.

This decision was given in Bates vs. Mosser company, a Lycoming county case, and the employer is informed that "until such time as the claimant secures employment the defendant will be obliged to pay him compensation as for total disability."

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

COAL OUTPUT 29 PER CENT OF PRE-STRIKE AVERAGE

Week of Nov. 8 Showed 3,477,000 Tons As Compared With 12,095,000 of the Week Preceding.

According to the report of the United States Geological Survey the production of bituminous coal in the week of November 8, during which the strike was in progress, is estimated at 3,477,000 tons, or approximately 29 per cent the average for the four weeks ended October 25, in which production was at the highest rate attained this year. As indicated in the reports from the mines for the week of November 1, this production was outside of the central competitive district, which includes Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

The union fields were almost completely shut down, the open-shut districts but partially and the non-union fields little if any affected. Thus production was mainly in the general territory extending from parts of Western and Central Pennsylvania, south to Alabama, in Western Kentucky, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico. The only fields normally supplying the upper and central Mississippi Valley markets at work were those in southern West Virginia and Kentucky.

Production in the week of November 8 was, of course, the lowest recorded in recent years, for no strike has ever before affected all union mines at the same time as has this one. The daily average output in the week of 580,000 tons, was 54 per cent greater than on Saturday the first day of the strike.

During the week ended November 1 the production was 12,095,000 tons. For the calendar year to November 8 the production was 407,742,000 tons, a shortage of 107,292,000 tons compared with the same period in 1918.

STORAGE LOCOMOTIVES

To be Considered at a Conference of Mining Men of the State.

Representatives of the mining industry of Pennsylvania will be called into conference before very long by Chief Seward E. Dutton, of the State Department of Mines, to consider use of storage battery locomotives in the mines where gas prevails.

The locomotives have been studied by experts who will shortly report to the chief the result of their inquiry into the causes of objection to such means of transportation in mines, notably the danger from sparks which will be one of the chief matters to be discussed. Results of experience in the bituminous mines will also be presented.

Chief Dutton has called attention of inspectors to the importance of inspecting ventilation and means for detecting gases and also to the hours for holding engineers.

Yaka Coal Shipment Short. How far the Great Lakes shipments of bituminous coal has fallen behind its usual is shown by a statement giving the movement to November 2, at \$1,750,000 net tons. To November 2 last year freighters had loaded 27,317,000 tons for the head of the lakes.

MAN'S BODY WITH 18 KNIFE WOUNDS FOUND IN CREEK

Mystery Surrounds Slaying of
Well-Dressed Italian Found
Near Kiefertown.

NO IDENTIFICATION YET

No One Who Has Seen the Body Recognizes the Many Crew of Furnace
Shifter Makes Growsome Discovery;
Fayette County Authorities on Case.

SCOTSDALE, Nov. 13.—The authorities of Westmoreland and Fayette counties are confronted with another murder-mystery following the finding Wednesday forenoon in Jacob's creek, near the Kiefertown bridge, of the body of an unknown man with 18 knife wounds, three of which were directly under the heart. The body is that of a well-dressed Italian about 35 years old and, according to the theory of Chief of Police Frank McCudden of this place, was placed in the spot it was found. There would not be sufficient water, in the opinion of Chief McCudden, to have floated it to the place.

The body was on the Fayette county side of the stream and the Fayette county authorities therefore were notified. Coroner S. H. Baum and County Detective John J. Smith of Uniontown came here last night and began an investigation, viewing the body which was removed to the undertaking rooms of William Ferguson. The police of Mount Pleasant yesterday arrested an Italian who is suspected of knowing something of the crime, though at the time the murder was taken into custody the murderer had not been discovered. The prisoner carried a club and a stiletto was found on his person. He appeared to be in terror of something and said he was walking to Greensburg. Search revealed that he had \$25 on his person. It was about 4 o'clock in the morning when the officers were attracted to the man and his apparently high nervous tension induced them to lock him up for investigation. State Trooper Russell of Greensburg was expected from Greensburg today to assist in the investigation, particularly in regard to the man at Mount Pleasant.

The body was discovered about 11 o'clock by members of the crew of the furnace shifter. They called Chief McCudden. Reports that a rope had been found about the neck, indicating possible intention of lynching were denied. The body was not found close to the bridge as reported, but some distance up stream, back of the pipe mill, at a point where it was not easily discernible from the bridge.

The victim was of medium height, with black mustache and receding forehead, bald in front. He wore a diamond ring, a diamond stickpin, two ruby rings and had 70 cents in money in his pockets. He was dressed in blue checked suit, green sweater, silk shirt and shoes of extra quality. There were no papers by which identification was possible.

There is a report that a Ford car carrying several persons was seen to stop on the bridge at 10 o'clock Monday night. The police are now on the belief that the body was carried along the bank of the creek and deposited in the water at that time.

Of the 18 wounds counted on the body there were three on the heart were apparently caused by a stiletto. There was a slash on either side of the neck and one jab straight through the jaw.

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PUBLISHERS SAT THREE-CENT PAPER IS CLOSE AT HAND

HARRISBURG, Nov. 13.—Publishers of more than 50 newspapers representing daily and weekly papers in Pennsylvania, at an all day conference here, adopted a resolution declaring that the day of the three-cent newspaper is at hand and that the increase in price and an advance in advertising rates are essential for the industry.

This action was taken following a long discussion at which the news print situation was discussed by various publishers to have assumed a most serious phase and the cost of labor and material to have made publication of many newspapers a problem.

NINETY-NINE SCHOOL DIRECTORS NAMED IN FAYETTE NOVEMBER 4

Certificates of Election for These and
Other Successful Candidates
Are Being Sent Out.

Certificates of election for several hundred successful candidates for city, township and borough offices are being prepared by Deputy Clerk of Courts J. D. W. Smiley, Uniontown. Among them are certificates for school directors. Among the directors elected were the following:

Bullskin township, Warren Christner, R. and George H. Cavanaugh, D. City of Connellsville, C. Roy Hetzel, R. and Ross S. Matthews, D. Connellsville township, O. W. Anderson, R. and George Baer, D. Dawson, J. Allen Crawford, R-D, and William L. McDonald, R-D. Dunbar borough, George E. Martin, R. six years; Ewing Miner, D. six years, and Adam Bryson, R. two years. Dunbar township, Isaac H. Ball, R-D, and William A. Hankins, D. Everston, Israel Shaffer, R. and John A. Boyle, D.

Franklin township, John M. Conn, R. and Guy S. Fleming, R. Georges township, Clifford W. Hostetter, D. and S. J. Warman, D. Henry Clay township, George C. Butler, R. and John C. Glover, D. Jefferson township, Frank M. Miller, R. and Joseph Miller, R.

Lower Tyrone township, Stahl Shalender, R-D, and H. G. Colbert, D. Markersburg, William J. Fisher, R. six years; E. W. Thomas, R. six years, and Elzie Van Sickle, R. two years. North Union township, Ernest Andrews, R. six years; Thomas C. Davis, R. six years, and Albert E. Hager, R-D, two years. Ohiopyle, E. A. Jackson, R. six years; Raymond Jones, R. six years; George Hershberger, R. four years, and Ezekiel E. Morrison, R. four years.

Ferry township, J. K. McIntire, R. and Charles M. Casper, R. D. S. Sallick township, Ralph Hostetter, D. and James M. Lohr, D. Smithfield, E. Dale Field, R. and Edgar Surridge, R.

South Connellsville, A. W. Debrick, R-S, and R. R. Whipple, D-S. Springfield township, W. H. Pringle, R. six years; Lloyd Miller, R. four years, and Hiram Firestone, R. four years. Stewart township, Benjamin Harris, R. and Loy M. E. R.

Upper Tyrone township, William H. Pletcher, R. six years; Harry P. Rhodes, R. six years, and P. R. Fry, R. four years. Vanderbilt, C. C. Collins, R-D-S, six years; C. D. Roberts, D. six years, and Ralph Geo. R-D-S; two years.

YUREK GRATEFUL
Leaves Savings to Charities of His Adopted Country.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 13.—Out of the savings of a life-time, Joseph Yurek, Vanderbilt laborer, leaves \$500 to the overseers of the Fayette County Home as a special mark of gratitude for the kindness shown to his fellow countrymen and an additional \$1,500 he has given to the three Greek Catholic churches in this section. The churches named are the Greek Catholic church at Leisnering, the Greek Catholic church at Trauger, Westmoreland county, and the Greek Catholic church now in the course of construction in Uniontown.

The remainder of his estate is left to his wife, deducting \$500 for funeral expenses. Shortly before his death Yurek called in Attorney C. W. Rice and requested that as a mark of esteem to the great American government and his many charitable institutions, the poor home be remembered. His savings are the result of 29 years of labor in the mines and on the railroads of Fayette county.

BOY IS INDUSTRIOUS
Goes to School Days, Works Nights;
Employing Company is Fined.

On a charge of employing John Kessup, 15 years old, without a certificate and after 10 o'clock at night, the Republic Iron & Steel company was fined \$50 and costs, amounting to \$10.35 yesterday by Justice of the Peace N. J. Bielewens of Republic, at which place the boy was employed.

Emulating some men of wealth, who started out poor boys John attended school during the day and cleaned lamps at the mine at night. The case was reported to Factory Inspector James S. Darr of Connellsville, who brought the prosecution.

Newmyer-Allen.

"LICKER" TAKEN FROM SWANEY HOME; SOLDIER NABBED AS A SUSPECT

James Jenkins, Home on Furlough,
Believed to Know Something of
Fairchance Robberies.

Left-over campaign whiskey is said to have been the loot a robber found in the cellar of Jesse J. Swaney, Democratic candidate for register of wills at the November election, when the Swaney home at Fairchance was raided this week. Private James Jenkins of the Regular Army, who is home on a 10-day furlough from the Washington barracks, was arrested today and brought to the county jail in Uniontown as a suspect in this and other robberies that have been perpetrated and attempted at Fairchance the past four days. Constable Sturgis Miller, who came with State Trooper Schell and the prisoner to the jail, is quoted as saying Swaney told him some left-over campaign booze had been stolen from his home.

The Fairchance distillery was robbed of five barrels of whiskey. The barrels were rolled down a bank into a meadow not far from the distillery and the contents emptied into other vessels. It is said a wagon was seen hauling it in the direction of West Virginia.

Monday night the store of F. Y. Goodwin at Fairchance was entered and Liberty bonds valued at \$1,100 and \$25 to \$50 in cash stolen. The same night an attempt at robbery was made on a drug store and other places.

BID TOO HIGH, NEW ONES ARE ASKED FOR NORMALVILLE ROAD

Will Be Opened About December 1 at
Harrisburg; Local Firms to
Submit Bids.

For the reason that they were considered excessive bids for the improvement of the Connellsville-to-Farmington road will be re-advertised, according to work from the State Highway Department at Harrisburg. The new proposals will be opened about December 1, it is understood, and if the figures are not to warrant awarding a contract the work will be started at once. Connellsville and Uniontown firms are expected to enter the bidding.

No local firms were represented in the bids opened October 31. MacArthur Brothers, New York, offered to excavate and pave the three miles from Connellsville to the Sherbondy place for \$28,150.30, or nearly \$90,000 a mile. This was considered unreasonable at Harrisburg. It was the only bid filed. W. H. Wilkey of Uniontown submitted a bid of \$28,153.72 for the Farmington end of this route, known as No. 46, and extending 11,453 feet. This bid also was held up, it is understood.

Soon after the bids were opened and it was decided the figure named was too high efforts were exerted toward getting a number of contractors to submit proposals. A month will elapse between the opening of the first bids and the second, it is said.

WINE MAKERS WORRIED

No Permits for Home-Made Beverage
Issued Since July 1.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—Three good reasons why manufacturers of home-made wine have a right to look worried were given Friday at the office of Internal Revenue Collector C. G. Lewellyn in the Federal building. Since July 1 no permits have been issued for home wine-making, though until that date it had been possible to obtain a permit from Mr. Lewellyn giving one the right to make more than 200 gallons of wine for the use of any one family.

Wine made since July 1, if it comes under the keen eye of a revenue agent, subjects its owners practically to a trip to the penitentiary. The government tax on such wine must be paid, the wine will be confiscated and the owner is subject to prosecution and heavy penalties.

Government officials at Pittsburgh unhesitatingly declared yesterday that wine-making in the home is illegal, has been since July 1, and that owners of such stills are liable to arrest and their product to confiscation. The part of the prohibition enforcement law prohibiting the keeping of whiskey or other intoxicants in a business place or anywhere except in a private residence, provided it is not kept for sale, does not become operative until January 16, according to information from Mr. Lewellyn's office yesterday. For this reason, it is said, there is nothing to prevent Pittsburgh dealers keeping their stocks of wet goods in their places of business, so long as they sell none of it and offer none of it for sale.

It is regarded as probable that a good deal of wine had been made in homes of the Pittsburgh district since July 1, but if so the evaders of the law have taken a long chance and may find themselves in the toils, according to several federal officials here.

UNIONTOWN MAN FINED

Morris Friedman Assessed \$250 for
Violation of Fire Escape Law.

Arraigned before Alderman J. J. Darr of Uniontown on an information sworn to by Inspector James S. Darr of Connellsville, Morris Friedman, owner of the Friedman apartments, Uniontown, was given the alternative of paying a fine of \$250 or spending three months in jail. He was allowed five days in which to appeal for violation for failure to equip the apartment building with fire escapes. Friedman's defense was that the upper or third floor was unoccupied, and that for this reason he had not violated the law. It was established, however, that it had been occupied since the complaint was filed.

Have You Coal Land (or Sale)
If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

LOCAL MEN DRAWN FOR JURY SERVICE IN DECEMBER AND JANUARY

List of Those Who Will Sit on Criminal and Civil Court Cases.

Among jurors drawn for service in December and January are the following from this section:

Traverse Jurors, January 5
Connellsville: George E. Albrecht, Edward Baer, William Beatty, John C. Gibson, J. H. Hoover, George Marietta, Dunbar: George Fowler, C. E. Gaddis.

Dunbar township: Charles Hall, John Murphy, John Thompson, Connellsville township: W. O. Stillwagon.

Petit Jurors, December 5
Connellsville: George C. Armstrong, J. A. Artis, W. E. Barry, William Butner, Charles Chamberlain, J. A. Cowgill, S. B. Decker, A. J. Folker, J. E. Graham, Walter Porter, J. M. Sembover, William Templeton, Connellsville township: Matthew Hart, G. W. Newcomer, Everston: Richard Hill, James Jones, Dunbar township: Bruce Colbert, Dunbar: George Martin, Archibald White.

Vanderbilt: L. L. Layton, Dawson: Allen Strawn.

Petit Jurors, December 15
Connellsville: Joseph J. Ault, A. G. Blosser, W. L. Bensoeker, R. S. Brasher, John Dunn, Harry Dawson, J. L. Fries, Harry Morgan, James O'Hara, Sol Smith.

South Connellsville: J. P. Blair, C. D. Keener, Isaac Ringler, Dunbar: Ray Campbell, Dunbar township: Aaron Dearth, Wash Provance, William Smith, Everston: Daniel Collins, Ohiopyle: Michael Rafter, Vanderbilt: M. E. Porter, Joseph Sheppard, George Ringler.

WATER COMPANY ASKS FOR PARTICULARS IN CITY'S DAMAGE SUIT

Rule Is Granted to Show Why These
Should Not Be Supplied.

On motion of counsel for the Connellsville Water company Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen, in common pleas court in Uniontown Wednesday granted a rule on the City of Connellsville to show cause why it should not file a bill of particulars in its suit for damages against the water company as the outgrowth of tearing up streets to repair water lines and the failure to make repairs. So general are the charges, Attorney Brownfield said, that he is unable to frame a defense.

In the application for a bill of particulars Superintendent C. A. Coughenour asks that the city give details as to the exact time and location of the damage.

The company, in its affidavit of defense filed following the beginning of the suit, denies that in making openings for repairs it failed to properly refill the excavations; denies that during the prolonged cold of 1918 its pipes broke on account of rotten condition or of insufficient depth below the surface, and denies that any injury to the streets was caused by negligence on the part of the defendant in failing to keep its lines in safe condition. It denies further that freezing and bursting of the mains and service lines and any damage resulting therefrom were caused by negligence in any respect.

The answer was sworn to by W. J. Edmunds, formerly superintendent of the water company, before Alderman J. J. Mitchell, Uniontown.

The claim of the city is for \$20,000. It was started over a year ago by City Solicitor L. C. Higbee when the company declined to accede to demands of council for reimbursement for the damage done.

FORD TURNS TURTLE

East Pittsburgh Man Badly Crashed in
Accident Near Iron Bridge.

When a Ford car he was driving turned turtle on the Connellsville Mount Pleasant road between Iron Bridge and Pittsview Wednesday evening about 5 o'clock, Philip Suman of East Pittsburgh was seriously injured while a companion escaped unhurt.

Suman sustained fractures of several ribs and bruises. He was removed to the Mount Pleasant Memorial hospital in an automobile that came along soon after.

The scene of the accident is a sharp curve and it is supposed Suman, who was headed toward Connellsville, did not know of it and could not keep his speed in time to prevent turning over. The car containing the injured man was started for Connellsville and then turned back to Mount Pleasant.

FUEHRER ESTATE \$5,127

Personal Property of Late Dunbar
Township Man Chiefly Stocks.

The late George Fuehrer of Dunbar township left a personal estate of \$5,127.19, according to the appraisal filed in Uniontown Wednesday by E. K. Dick and W. D. McGinnis. A large part of this is represented by stocks in the Young National bank and the Young National bank of Connellsville.

A value of \$404.42 is placed by Appraisers W. D. Butte and George L. Armstrong on the estate of the late Rebecca Stricker of Vanderbilt.

A value of \$6,416.21 on the estate of Helen F. Hopkins of Perry township.

MURDER HUNT TO CONTINUE

LATROBE, Nov. 14.—Latrobe borough council went on record last night to continue the investigation into the murder of Emma Austraw, 19 years old, of Latrobe, the Perry township school teacher, who was murdered last April. It was stated that excellent progress had been made. Senator James H. Weaver told the council that the work the investigation committee had performed to date, and the results of their efforts, stating that the expenditures had been low.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE

The following executors, administrators, guardians and trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphan's Court, and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphan's Court of Fayette County at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1919

No.	Estate.	Accounts.	Filed.
1	Francesco A. Sieri	F. D. Munson, Administrator	Aug. 23, 1918
2	Andrew Bernath	Henry B. Eastman, Administrator	Aug. 25, 1918
3	James Hopkins, Minor	The Valley Deposit & Trust Company, Guardian	Aug. 26, 1918
4	Pearl B. Martin	Anna E. Emory, Administratrix	Aug. 27, 1918
5	Annie H. Smith, et al.	Fidelity Title & Trust Company, Trustee	Sept. 4, 1918
6	Annie H. Smith, et al.	Fidelity Title & Trust Company, Trustee	Sept. 4, 1918
7	Eugene Aurbach	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Executor	Sept. 11, 1918
8	Mary M. Krepps	E. W. Sisley, Administrator	Sept. 17, 1918
9	Frank Walczek	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Administrator	Oct. 3, 1918
10	William A. Carroll	Joseph G. Carroll, Administrator	Sept. 24, 1918
11	Robert E. Brown	Joseph G. Carroll, Administrator, et al.	Oct. 29, 1918
12	Nephi F. Federer	William H. Binns, Administrator	Oct. 29, 1918
13	John L. Chambers	William H. Binns, Executor	Oct. 15, 1918
14	Harry Davenport	Harry Davenport, Administrator	Oct. 15, 1918
15	Henderson S. Deffenbaugh	John M. and George C. Deffenbaugh, Administrators	Oct. 25, 1918
16	Guillette Teta	Ralph Teta, Administrator	Oct. 20, 1918
17	Adelbert Alphonse Wetherell	Raymond D. Wetherell, Administrator	Oct. 13, 1918
18	Grant Burnett	Joseph E. Henderson, Administrator	Oct. 17, 1918
19	James L. Spraul	William R. McCartney, Administrator	Oct. 10, 1918
20	Mary L. Forsythe, Minor	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Guardian	Oct. 15, 1918
21	Edna Forsythe White, Minor	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Guardian	Oct. 15, 1918
22	John Bell	W. J. Walters, Administrator	Oct. 15, 1918
23	Daniel Do Loney	L. S. De Loney and George C. Steel, Executors	Oct. 21, 1918
24	William Hibbs	Daniel M. Hibbs, Executor	Oct. 22, 1918
25	Elizabeth Deffenbaugh, Baker	Oliver C. Lyons, Administrator	Oct. 25, 1918
26	Gilbert D. Barnette	Wilbur Barnette and Walter W. Haines, Executors	Oct. 29, 1918
27	Helen F. Hopkins	Charles L. Davidson, Administrator	Oct. 29, 1918
28	James M. Spurgin	George B. Praxen, Administrator	Oct. 16, 1918
29	Elizabeth D. Stuy	James M. Spurgin, Administrator	Oct. 16, 1918
30	Annie Hutchinson	Emma E. Ashton and Josephine Latimer, Executrices	Oct. 29, 1918
31	Mary Harn	Samuel E. Harn, Administrator	Oct. 29, 1918
32	Francesco Piccolomini	Citizens Title & Trust Company, Administrator	Oct. 30, 1918
33	Frank M. Leckman	Harry W. Donnelly, Executor	Oct. 30, 1918
34	Daisy B. Williams	Daisy B. Williams, Administrator	Oct. 31, 1918
35	Lorenz Nassamara	J. Kirk Renner, Trustee	Oct. 30, 1918
36	Kathryn L. Shaffer	Caroline Miller, Administratrix	Oct. 30, 1918
37	Charles A. Jones	Harry W. Donnelly, Executor	Oct. 31, 1918
38	Charles A. Jones	Harry W. Donnelly, Executor	Oct. 31, 1918
39	Eugene O. Wilgus	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Administrator	Oct. 31, 1918
40	George W. Burkholder	J. B. Adams, Executor	Oct. 31, 1918
41	Frank M. Leckman	Harry W. Donnelly, Executor	Oct. 31, 1918
42	Elizabeth Williams	Katherine T. Worrell and Sarah L. Winans, Executrices	Oct. 31, 1918
43	Daniel H. Pershing	R. K. Hiesem, Administrator	Oct. 31, 1918
44	Abel Colley	Frank M. Semans, Jr., Trustee	Oct. 31, 1918
45	Isaac Brownfield	William W. and Isaac Brownfield, Trustees	Oct. 31, 1918
46	Blanche W. Stephenson	Charles H. Seaton, Administrator	Oct. 31, 1918
47	Anna P. Jones	John S. Griffiths, Administrator	Oct. 31, 1918
48	Charles L. Shaffer	John S. Griffiths, Administrator	Oct. 31, 1918
49	Pauline Swearer	Stephen Leakey, alias R. T. Lackey, Executor	Oct. 31, 1918
50	Harvey J. Steel	Ruth L. Charles, H. and John T. Steel, Executors	Oct. 31, 1918
51	Catherine King	Joseph W. Eason, Jr., Administrator, et al.	Oct. 31, 1918
52	Stella Baum	Bertha Baum, Executrix	Oct. 31, 1918
53	George A. McCartney	Billa G. McCartney, Executrix	Oct. 31, 1918
54	Frances E. Crothers	Charles H. Smith and Alice R. Moser, Executors	Oct. 31, 1918
55	Charles L. Shaffer	John S. Griffiths, Administrator	Oct. 31, 1918
56	James Chalfant	Sarah B. Chalfant, Administratrix	Oct. 31, 1918
57	Laura Forsythe	Laura Forsythe, Executrix	Oct. 31, 1918
58	J. W. Sherbondy	Anna C. Sherbondy, Executrix	Oct. 31, 1918
59	Gartrude Cochran	Gartrude Cochran, Executrix	Oct. 31, 1918
60	Robert H. Wright	Elizabeth and George F. Wright, Administrators	Oct. 31, 1918
61	W. E. Campbell	Citizens Title & Trust Co. and Ruth Campbell Bryson, Executors	Oct. 31, 1918
62	Jesse W. Coffman	Citizens Title & Trust Company, Administrators	Oct. 31, 1918
63	Stella Baum	Citizens Title & Trust Company, Administrator	Oct. 31, 1918
64	George W. Black	Fred C. Irvin, Executor	Oct. 31, 1918

AUDIT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, Circuit Judge of the Orphan's Court of Fayette County at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days, viz:

Accounts Nos. 1 to 11 inclusive on Monday, December 23, 1919; Nos. 12 to 22 inclusive on Tuesday, December 30, 1919; Nos. 23 to 33 inclusive on Wednesday, December 31, 1919; Nos. 34 to 44 inclusive on Thursday, January 2, 1920; and Nos. 45 to 64 inclusive on Saturday, January 3, 1920; which cases will be called for hearing on the day and time set forth in the above notice at which time and place creditors, heirs and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit and present their claims against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon and fund.

HENRY R. TITTINGTON,
Clerk of Orphan's Court

PHOTOGRAPH TO BE LEGION SOUVENIR OF 1919 ARMISTICE DAY

Lewis Sciolnick Secures Fine Negative
of Group Picture; Copy Free
to Members.

As a souvenir of Armistice Day, 1919, each member of The American Legion in the group photographed by Lewis Sciolnick after the exercises in the high school will receive a copy of the picture embellished with a reproduction of the Legion insignia. About 150 men and one woman were in the group.

Mr. Sciolnick announces that he got a good negative which he is now retouching so that extra good prints may be made. Because of the fact that he belongs to the Legion and because it will be the pictorial record of the first Armistice Day observance after the "boys came home," Mr. Sciolnick says he wants "to make a good job" of the picture.

The prints to be presented to those on the photograph will be 12 by 20 inches. Copies will be sent to Col. Edward Martin and Judge Van Swearingen, speakers at the Armistice Day exercises.

Distribution of the pictures may take place at a Legion meeting to be held some time in the near future.

The making of 150 pictures of this size will cost a bunch of money but Mr. Sciolnick's offer is a but an example of the generosity evidenced by Legion men during the recent advertising and membership drive. Time and money was spent lavishly to keep the Legion before the public and to make Armistice Day a success.

M'NUTT SELLS HOME

William Workman Purchaser of Court
ier Mary Poplar Grove Property.

L. M. McMechanical superintendent of The Courier plant, has sold his home at Poplar Grove to William Workman of East Crawford avenue and will take up his residence temporarily in West Peach street. Mr. Workman is moving today to Poplar Grove.

Mr. Workman recently sold his home in Crawford avenue to R. L. McClintock of the South Side, who also has purchased from Benjamin Goldsmith the lot adjoining The Property has been acquired from Mr. McNutt was formerly owned by Jay Davis.

BLIDE HELD PRISONER

Grays Landing Man Starts Proceed-
ings to Secure Her Release.

Declaring that he has been denied the privilege of seeing his wife Francesco D'Geronio of Grays Landing on Thursday sought the aid of the law through habeas corpus proceedings to secure the release of Mrs. D'Geronio, who, he alleges, has been a prisoner at the home of her father, Tony Romano, since they were married, October 23.

The plaintiff alleges that his bride is forcibly detained and that he is neither permitted to visit the house or his wife to leave it alone.

"Mickey" Adams Killed.

"Mickey" Adams, of Arona, a well known baseball player of Westmoreland county, was killed Wednesday night when struck by a Baltimore

EXPERT DELIVERS TROUT SHIPMENT AND SUPERVISES STOCKING OF LOCAL STREAMS

The car of trout received Thursday by A. C. Stickle was the finest ever sent here and the local men who helped plant the fish were enthused over them. The trout measured four inches and were 110 to the can.

Congressman Kendall, through whose efforts the fish were procured, took a personal interest and had George A. Tomerason, a special messenger, deliver the shipment.

Mr. Tomerason, who has been in this special line of work in the government hatcheries for the past seven years, was the guest of Mr. Stickle

during the few hours' stay in the city and much valuable information was received from him in regard to planting and caring for the fish.

F. W. Wright, J. R. Davidson and T. D. Gardner met the train at Bear Run and planted a supply there. Charles Stickle also delivered some of the trout up the Indian Creek valley to Mill Run and White Bridge.

Through the courtesy of J. J. Dougherty the L. C. V. train was held an hour and a half to take the trout up the mountain.

J. A. MCCREARY IS KILLED WHEN CAR STRIKES HIS AUTO

Local Garage Proprietor Backs Across Tracks at Poplar Grove as Trolley Passes.

WAS ALONE IN MACHINE

What His Errand Was and Just How Accident Occurred Will Never Be Explained. Death Instantaneous. Tragic News a Shock to Community.

When his automobile, of which he was the sole occupant, was struck by a West Penn Railway company car at Poplar Grove, Saturday evening, James A. McCreary, proprietor of the J. A. McCreary Motor company and one of the leading business men of the city, was killed instantly. The impact was such that the automobile was almost completely wrecked and a pole supporting the trolley wire with which the automobile collided was broken. The accident happened about 7:10 o'clock, the car which was involved in the accident being the one leaving Connelville at 7 o'clock for Greensburg and running a little late.

While it was reported Mr. McCreary lived a few minutes, physicians called to the scene said death was instantaneous. His neck was broken. He was not injured and apparently was not otherwise hurt. His body remained in the car.

The accident occurred on the crossing of the street leading from the brick road back into Poplar Grove, between the homes of W. C. Means and M. E. Frazer. Just how perhaps nobody will ever know. Save the motorist and a person or two sitting on the front seats of the car nobody is known to have witnessed the collision. The crossing is just below a curve at the foot of Butler's hill and for the motorist of the trolley there is a momentary glimpse of the automobile ahead of him as he sped from the curve and onto the crossing. As to the automobile the presumption is that Mr. McCreary, who had driven from Connelville a few minutes before, had backed it from the brick road with the intention of turning and coming back to town. It is reported another car was coming from the Greensburg road and that he may have waited for it to round the corner, the crossing being almost opposite. The side curtains of the automobile were attached and presumably the driver did not see the trolley car. Another theory is the automobile may have stalled on the crossing.

According to the motorist and persons sitting in the front of the trolley car, whose names have been secured as witnesses, the automobile was headed toward the brick road. Examination of the spot afterward indicated the rear wheel was about a foot over the outside rail. The trolley car struck the rear end of the left side of the car and whirled it about in such a position that the front wheel on the same side was locked against the trolley pole and with such force as to break it. Had it not been for this pole the belief is that Mr. McCreary might not have been killed. The theory is that the concussion of the collision of the front of the machine with the pole was such as to cause a jerk sufficient to break the neck of the driver. There was not a mark about the position in which Mr. McCreary sat, except that the running board was scraped as the car shoved against the pole.

The automobile was standing when struck, according to the motorist. Mr. McCreary's watch stopped at 7:10 o'clock, indicating that was the time of the collision.

The car was brought to a stop just above Erbeck's store, the trolley stop at Poplar Grove, and members of the crew and passengers rushed back to the scene of the crash. The form of Mr. McCreary was hanging over the side of the car. It was carried to the home of Mr. Frazer and hurriedly called sent for physicians and Mrs. McCreary, also for the ambulance of the Cottage State hospital. Dr. H. C. Hoffman and Dr. J. French Kerr arrived almost simultaneously. Life was extinct. Dr. Hoffman said death was instantaneous. Mrs. McCreary arrived at the Frazer home a few minutes after the accident. Her grief was pitiful.

The body was removed to the parlors of the funeral director Charles C. Mitchell and then on Sunday evening, was taken to the McCreary home at East Crawford avenue and Cottage avenue.

The car was of the center entrance type, in charge of Conductor Jesse Forsythe and William Barnhart, both of Greensburg.

What was the mission of Mr. McCreary to Poplar Grove is not known. His wife does not know. Nobody seems to know. It was reported that he had started for the home of W. C. Means to complete arrangements for the funeral for the funeral of Mrs. Means Sunday. Persons connected with the funeral say this was not the case. He had not been to the Means

house, it was learned.

News of the untimely death of one of the city's leading men caused a shock and general expressions of regret.

James Alexander McCreary was 45 years old. He was born at Covland, Ohio, March 12, 1874, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller McCreary. He learned the carpenter trade in early life and followed it for a short time. He then turned his attention to structural iron and bridge work and was employed at that for eight years. Subsequently he was employed by the Pennsylvania Steel company at Steelton, Pa., as inspector of steel and then was appointed superintendent of the pattern making shop of the Cambria Steel company at Johnstown, and later was made superintendent of the structural steel shops there.

In 1904 Mr. McCreary came to the coke region as superintendent of the shops of W. J. Rainey at Mount Braddock where he was engaged for a number of years. It was here that he exercised his inventive and mechanical genius in perfecting, with T. J. Mitchell, then general superintendent of the Rainey interests, a number of coke-making devices which are now in use, including the rectangular pusher oven, known as the Mitchell oven, and devices for use in connection with it. He also was the inventor of a coke oven door that made unnecessary the bricking up process that had been generally used. After his retirement from the Rainey company he engaged in the marketing of the oven door and other devices.

About two years ago Mr. McCreary purchased the lot at East Crawford avenue and Apple street and erected thereon a modern garage and repair shop which he had since very successfully conducted, being agent for a well-known car.

The deceased was a member of King Solomon Lodge of Masons, and was prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church, being a member of the official board, president of the Men's Bible class and a member of the choir. He was a director of the Citizens National bank.

In 1895 Mr. McCreary was married to Miss Bertha Jean Crile, daughter of Alfred and Katherine Hoover Crile, well known Wayne county, O., woman. Besides his wife he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Frank McCreary and Claude McCreary, Warren, Ohio; Mrs. Joseph Green, Parkersburg, Pa.; and Louis McCreary, Canton, Ohio.

Funeral services were held Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home, with Rev. G. L. C. Richardson officiating. The remains were taken to Canton, Ohio, Tuesday morning, leaving here on the 7:25 P. M. Pennsylvania train. An escort of Masons accompanied the body.

KILLS WIFE'S TRADUCER

James Dolie Accused of Shooting James Martin at Allison.

When James Martin, it is alleged, made the remark that the character of the wife of James Dolie was not above reproach, in the presence of Dolie at Allison works Sunday night, a revolver shot rang out and Martin fell dead with a bullet in his heart.

Martin's body was removed to a morgue at Brownsville. Dolie has disappeared.

The men were engaged in friendly conversation when Martin, it is alleged, that he knew something of Mrs. Martin's conduct before her marriage. Enraged, Dolie drew his revolver and fired.

DAUGHTER BARRED

Father Would Rather Support Her Outside the Family Circle.

Given the alternative of allowing his 18-year-old daughter with an illegitimate child to come home or paying her \$10 a week, Bruce Smith of Brownsville township last Saturday in court in Uniontown elected to pay the amount specified.

The girl, Sarah Smith, testified that her father was divorced and that his housekeeper drove her off. She sued the parent for non-support.

New Baggage Master. Foster Critchfield has accepted a position as baggage-master at the Pennsylvania railroad station here, but will continue his business in the lobby of the Paramount theater, and will be there throughout the day and during the evening. "Crish" succeeds John Kaufman.

Sell Property. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Seaman of Scottdale, sold a property in Fourth avenue, Scottdale, to Florence R. Leinmon of Scottdale.

Licensed to Wed. Frederick Pinkney of Juniata and Mae Hites of Dawson, were licensed to wed Saturday in Greensburg.

Verdict Against Township. Steve Papus was awarded \$178.05 damages in his suit against Jefferson township in a verdict returned yesterday in Uniontown. His automobile collided with a road roller.

If you have coal land for sale advise us in The Weekly Courier.

Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.	
EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918.		Connellsville	
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.		Westmoreland	
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.00	Pittsburg	\$2.45
Chester, Pa.	2.70	Upper	2.40
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.30	Civil	2.30
Johnstown, Pa.	1.30	Lower	2.30
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.50		
New York, N. Y. (Baltic)	2.80		
New York, N. Y. (Baltic)	2.80		
Philadelphia	2.60		
Sparrows Point	2.40		
Steelton, Pa.	2.20		
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.70		
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.70		
TO ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.			
Greenville, local	2.25		
Greenville, export	2.20		
South Amboy, P. O. B. vessels.	2.55		
South Cove	2.45		
Greenville	2.40		
Canton, Balto. local	2.20		
Canton, Balto. export	2.15		
TO ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.			
St. George Coal Piers	2.65		
St. George for Export	2.45		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	2.35		
Philadelphia for Export	2.25		
Curtis Bay Piers	2.30		
Curtis Bay for Export	2.15		

The Rate from points on the Monongahela River in the Pittsburgh group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is \$1.40 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination. The Connelville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffalo; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Steelton, Pa., from points on the Smithfield & Maconetown Branch, and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.	
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.		Upper	
		Civil	
		Lower	
Canton, O.	\$1.60		
Chicago, Ill.	2.50		
Cleveland, O.	1.50		
Columbus, O.	1.50		
Detroit, Mich.	2.00		
Indianapolis, Ind.	2.50		
Toledo, O.	1.50		
Youngstown, O.	1.10		
Lake Ports	1.30		

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous exceptions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move. Then refer to the tariff making the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffalo; south to, but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and eastward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connelville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffalo; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Bransell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connelville, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

PROPERTIES SOLD

Ernest Sidaway Buys Dugal Homes; Miss Hildebrand, E. G. Hall Place.

The seven-room frame dwelling on East Gibson avenue owned by Mrs. Mary Dugal Masari has been sold, through the A. E. Wagner agency, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sidaway of East Fairview avenue. The new owners are now moving into the place, which has been occupied by J. B. Henry and family.

The Wagner agency has also negotiated the transfer of the E. G. Hall home on East Murphy avenue to Miss Hilda Hildebrand, who has sold her home at Snyder and East Crawford avenue. The Hildebrand family secures possession of their new home today. G. H. Gay is moving into the house vacated by the Hildebrands.

Licensed to Wed. Robert Gallo and Julia Norpanini, both of Scott Haven; Morley Grant Nagay and Elizabeth Maust, both of Meyersdale, were granted licenses to wed in Cumberland.

The Grim Reaper

DR. CYRUS C. REIGHARD.

Dr. Cyrus C. Reighard, a pioneer physician of Brownsville, having practiced medicine in that vicinity for almost 45 years, died suddenly Monday afternoon in his office in the Snowden building, Brownsville. Heart failure was the cause of death. He had only been in his office a short time when he became ill. His widow and two children survive. The deceased served in the Quartermaster's department during the Civil War and was a major in the 10th Pennsylvania National Guard Regiment.

DR. RAY V. SEMBOWER.

Dr. Ray V. Sembower, 33 years old, died Saturday afternoon at Crescon, where he was removed last week. The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sembower of 705 Isabella road. His death was the first to occur in the family. He adopted the career of medicine, having studied at Muskingum college, New Concord, O., and graduated from the Cincinnati Medical college, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1917. When he became ill he was an intern at the Allegheney hospital. Eighteen years ago Dr. Sembower united with the United Presbyterian church under the pastorate of Rev. Laurence. Several years ago he transferred his certificate to the First Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, O., where he was in full membership at the time of his death. The deceased is survived by his parents and the following brothers and sisters: Shirley S. Sembower, Ashland, Ky.; James and Hubert, at home; Mrs. Gertrude Patterson, Oxford, Pa.; Mrs. Geraldine Shearer, Vandergrift.

The body arrived here Monday and was removed by Funeral Director Charles C. Mitchell to the Sembower home. Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Grove cemetery.

MRS. MARY ROSE.

Mrs. Mary Rose, about 39 years old, a well known colored resident of the West Side, died Sunday at her home in North Seventh street. She was a widow and is survived by four sons, Reginald, Dallas, Bertram and Leroy; one daughter, Genevieve, all at home; her mother, Mrs. Caroline Smith of the West Side; her brother, Samuel Taylor of Cleveland, and one sister, Mrs. John Dicks of Dunbar. Funeral from the residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and from the Mount Zion Baptist church in Fourth street, West Side, at 2:30 o'clock, with Rev. R. D. Dicks, the pastor, officiating. Interment in Mount Auburn cemetery, Dunbar. Funeral Director J. R. Foltz will have charge.

MRS. MAUD GRIFFIN ALBRIGHT. Mrs. Maud Griffin Albright, 49 wife of John L. Albright, died at 49, at home on West Main street, Mount Pleasant, on Sunday night. Deceased was the mother of 16 sons and one daughter, but only four sons and the daughter survive. They are: Charles, Scottsdale; Roy, Mount Pleasant; Jesse and Donald and Miss Opal, at home. Her husband is also living.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Hill church, near Pleasant Unity, with interment in Hill Church cemetery.

JAMES T. WRIGHT. Mr. James T. Wright, 78 years old, died Sunday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Maize, in Uniontown.

MRS. FRANK BOLLING.

Mrs. Frank Bolling, 41 years old, colored, formerly of Connelville, died Tuesday at her home in Harrisburg. The body arrived here Saturday morning on the Pennsylvania train, due at 8:10 o'clock and was removed to the Stader funeral chapel, where it lay in state until 2:00 o'clock when short services were held. At 2:30 o'clock the funeral took place from the Mount Zion Baptist church in the West Side, with Rev. R. D. Dicks, the pastor, officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

JONATHAN WEST.

Jonathan West, one of the oldest Odd Fellows in Fayette county, died Wednesday at his home in Upper Meriden, following a brief illness. Funeral Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, followed by interment in Oak Grove cemetery, Uniontown.

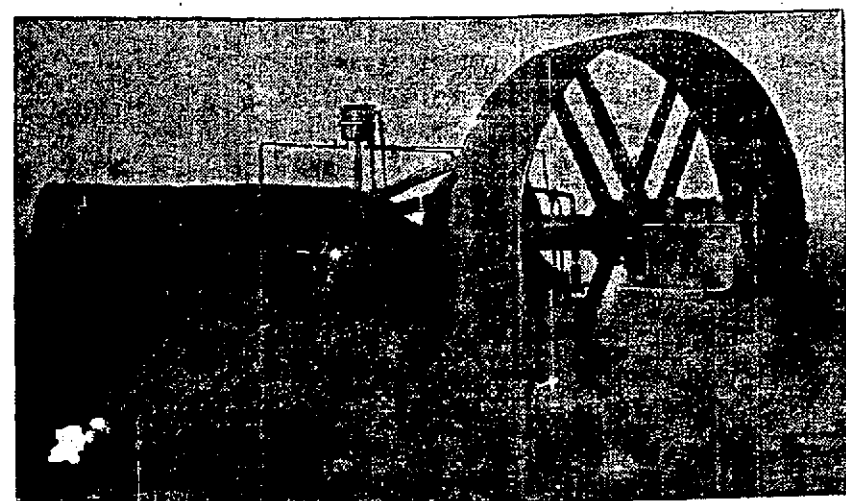
MRS. HANNAH GRACE.

Mrs. Hannah Grace, 76 years old, one of the oldest and best known residents of Dunbar township, died Thursday night at 10:30 o'clock at the home of her son, Andrew Grace at Leisnering No. 1. The deceased was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Barrett and for many years had resided at Leisnering. She was a member of St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic church and is survived by a

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Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

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Homer L. Burchinal

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